United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Article 26

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.

3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples

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1 November 2019

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Kei te rangatira, tēnā koe,

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON A PLAN TO REALISE THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES: *HE PUAPUA*

On behalf of the DWG, the technical working group on the plan to realise the Declaration, it is my pleasure to attach an advance, unedited version of our report and appendices, *He Puapua*. I also attach an executive summary.

The preface to the report is a wero from our rangatahi, which reminds us that our work on a Declaration plan is of the utmost importance to our youth, and that Papatūānuku and her protection is central to te Ao Māori.

The Declaration plan sets out our vision for 2040 in which the Declaration is realised, and a roadmap to achieve that. The roadmap is underpinned by chronologically organised proposals for action set out in tables. The tables include examples of practical immediate initiatives, as well as a line of sight to Vision 2040. It must be noted, however, that given the short time available to us to hui and prepare *He Puapua*, we have not been able to be as comprehensive in our review of existing initiatives as we might have liked. Moreover, our proposals and examples are subject to engagement with and support from Māori especially.

Our advice on engagement is that it be broad and inclusive, and we provide some guidance about how this might be achieved using a staggered approach. We draw on Cabinet-approved guidelines for engagement with Māori for this.

The report as a whole is driven by:

- the government's priorities of well-being, inclusive economy and pride in New Zealand;

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